

## SUMMER SCHOOL FACULTY.

State Superintendent of Education  
Announces Appointments.

## SCHOOL OPENS AT WINTHROP COLLEGE LAST WEEK OF JUNE.

Hon. O. B. Martin, State superintendent of education, has issued a pamphlet giving the complete list of the faculty of the State summer school for teachers which will be held at Rock Hill, June 23d to July 21st, inclusive.

Mr. Martin is himself the president of the summer school, and associated with him is President D. B. Johnson of Winthrop.

Following is the list of teachers who will be engaged in the work at Rock Hill during the month of July.

Pedagogy—Prof. Patterson Wardlaw, South Carolina college; Prof. J. W. Thomson, Winthrop college.

History and Civics—Supt. W. H. Hand, Chester graded schools.

Supervision—Supt. Lawton B. Evans of Augusta, Ga.; city schools and also of the Richmond county public schools.

Latin—Prof. C. W. Bain, South Carolina college.

Constructive Geography—Supt. E. S. Hughes, Greenville city schools.

Grammar, literature and library work—Prof. J. P. Kinard of Winthrop college.

Rhetoric and literature, Maj. St. James Cummings, South Carolina Military Academy.

Physiology—Supt. T. C. Walton of Anderson.

Algebra and Geometry—Prof. M. D. Earle of Furman University.

Moriculture and Nature Study—Prof. J. C. Newman, Clemson college.

"Practical Problems in Education"—Dr. David E. Clord, Columbia University and School of Visitors for General Education board.

Botany—Prof. Haven Metcalf, Clemson college.

Arithmetic—Prof. J. A. Finger, Courtenay School, Charleston.

Sight Singing—Prof. Rath, Hollins Institute.

Reading and Elocution—Miss Edith Mores, Emerson College of Oratory, Boston.

Drawing—Miss Stella S. Skinner, Normal School, New Paltz, N. Y.

Lectures on South Carolina History—Mrs. C. E. Means, Spartanburg.

Kindergarten Principles—Miss Minnie McKeet, Winthrop College.

Manual Training—Miss Mamie F. Wickliffe, Teachers College, New York.

Observation and Practice Work—Miss Annie E. Bonham.

Drawing—Miss Emma T. Lucas, Manning Normal school, and Miss Clara B. Strait, Corcoran Art Gallery, drawing assistants.

There will be special lectures by Dr. Chas. D. McIver, President Henry Louis Smith, Dr. G. R. Glenn, Miss Edith C. Noyes, Dr. H. N. Snyder, Dr. G. S. Dickerman, Dr. P. H. Mell, Dr. G. B. Cromer, Dr. Edgar G. Murphy, Gov. D. C. Heyward and others.

The meeting of county superintendents and others interested in education and the education campaign will be held during the first week of the school.

## S. C. COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS.

The legislature has appropriated \$1,000 for normal scholarships at the South Carolina college. This money will be available for the session beginning next September, and the trustees of the college are preparing letters urging the teachers of the State to take hold of this opportunity. There will be one scholarship for each, and each scholarship is worth \$90. Nominally \$40 is appropriated for each county, but the beneficiary will be the student who has the highest average in his living expenses. Following are the conditions upon which the scholarships will be awarded:

Applicants must be 19 years of age and must have had one year's experience in teaching. This is to encourage young men to make teaching a profession. For while there are a great many women teachers, the supervision must of necessity fall upon men and men should be qualified.

Applications should be made to the president of the college before July 1 for application blanks upon which will be written the name, age and previous experience and qualifications of the teacher who wants to be the beneficiary of this scholarship arrangement. This will be considered a preliminary examination.

## EXAMINATION JULY 10.

The county boards of education are requested to conduct the formal examination on Friday, July 10, when the regular South Carolina college and Winthrop College entrance examinations will be held. The branches upon which applicants will be examined are English grammar, history, geography, arithmetic and elementary algebra.

There will be a standing committee on scholarship appointed by the board and by the faculty, and this committee will select from the applicants examined. The incumbent may be re-appointed after the first year if in the judgment of the committee this would be advisable.

The course of study so far arranged is for the first year only, there will be no second year classes until after the next session. Grammar will be taught by Dr. Joyner; composition and literature by Dr. Wauchope; oral reading by Prof. Davis; history and geography by Prof. Davis; arithmetic, algebra and geometry by Prof. Wardlaw; physics and physiology by Instructor Carson; nature study by Prof. Moore; pedagogy by Prof. Wardlaw; free hand drawing by Mr. Carson. There will be 19 hours a week for recitations.—The State.

New York, May 21.—The jury in the suit of Charles Broadway Roush who was suing the Charles Broadway Roush estate for \$100,000, for maintenance and support, returned a verdict for the full amount today, with \$5,766 interest. The boy in suit claimed to be the son of Charles Broadway Roush.

## NESTER'S COTTON STATEMENT.

The Aggregate for the 264 Days  
of the Season is 338,000 Bales  
Ahead of the Same Period  
Last Year.

New Orleans, May 22.—Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement, issued today, shows for the twenty-two days of May an increase over last year of \$1,000 and an increase over the same period year before last of 39,000.

For the 264 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the same days last year 338,000, and ahead of the same time year before last of 694,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 91,156, against 46,627 for the same seven days last year, and 67,955 year before last.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports to be 7,556,141, against 7,333,516 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada, 1,039,826, against 1,071,441 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year, 35,241, against 54,069 last year; Southern mill takings 1,654,000, against 1,468,575 last year.

The total movement since September 1 is 10,285,708, against 9,947,601 last year and 9,691,921 year before last.

Foreign exports for the week have been 25,344, against 72,382 last year, making the total thus far for the season 6,397,555, against 6,142,868 last year.

The total takings of American mills, North and South and Canada, thus far for the season have been 3,691,005, against 3,501,466 last year.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior centers have increased during the week 11,170, against a decrease during the corresponding period last season of 67,266.

Including stocks left over at interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the season, the supply to date is 10,500,782, against 10,307,288 for the same period last year.

## THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New Orleans, May 22.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued today, shows the total visible to be 2,846,965, against 2,872,403 last week and 3,198,440 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 1,661,965, against 1,733,403 last week and 2,164,440 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,185,000, against 1,139,000 last week and 1,034,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,575,000, against 1,850,000 last year; in Egypt 69,000, against 126,000 last year; in India 710,000 against 554,000 last year and in the United States 524,000, against 668,000 last year.

## ROMANCE OF FAMOUS PICTURE.

Considered Almost Valueless, an  
Expert Pays \$50,000 for it.

Lodnon, May 16.—A curious romance of a famous picture has just come to light.

For many years a picture, entitled "The Holy Family," hung on the walls of the Bristol Young Men's Association. The owner lent it for a long time and ultimately proposed that the association buy it for what he termed a reasonable sum—\$50. But the association thought it had more important demands for its money and declined to buy it. Lately the owner died and the executors took charge of the picture and sent it to London to be sold. Judge of their surprise when they got \$50,000 for it from an expert, who identified it as a famous picture from the brush of Pietro Da Cortona, a great Italian painter of the seventeenth century. The expert considered it cheap at the price.—New York Herald.

## SEABOARD SHOPS-BURNED.

Norfolk, Va., May 22.—The Seaboard Air Line railway shops, minor offices and warehouse on the outskirts of Portsmouth, were practically destroyed by fire which broke out shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. At a late hour tonight the blaze had not spent itself, but the destruction of nearly every building and car at the yards was about complete. As near as can be estimated at this time, the monetary loss will foot up to \$750,000.

James Harrell, a machinist, who sought to save his tools, was so badly burned that he may die. No one else was seriously hurt so far as can be learned.

## SENSATIONAL CHINA TIDINGS.

Victoria, B. C., May 20.—Alfred Cunningham, manager of the Hong Kong Daily Press, was a passenger on the Kaga Maru which arrived last night. He said in an interview that while attention is being maintained in Northern China by Russian aggression, a matter of far greater importance to America, Great Britain and Japan was overlooked in the south. The report is that the aggression of France is increasing in the Southern provinces. He was of the opinion that France and Russia were acting in concert, the former in the north and the latter in the south. He says France has bribed the officials of Kwang Si and is waiting the opportunity to poor troops into that province. The south, said Mr. Cunningham, is now on the verge of a far greater crisis than that on the north, although at present, the rebellion in Kwang Si is practically brigandage on a large scale. The rebellion in South China he says is another factor. There is no doubt but that the reformers have organized the brigands and rebellion which will be far greater than the Taiping rebellion ever was will break out before long in South China.

E. W. Thomas has been appointed the general manager of the Whaley mills, or more properly speaking the Olympia and Richmond mills in Columbia. Mr. Thomas is one of the most able mill men in the East and Mr. Whaley has wished to secure his services for some time.

## THE STORM SWEEP WEST.

Three Counties in Nebraska Torn  
by Two Tornadoes.

Many Persons Killed or Wounded  
---Full Extent of Disaster Not  
Yet Known.

Hastings, Neb., May 25.—A series of heavy storms, two of which developed into the worst tornadoes that have visited Southern Nebraska in years, passed over portions of Clay, Franklin and Kearney counties last evening. Fifteen persons are known to have lost their lives and over a score of persons were more or less seriously injured. The casualties are as follows:

Near Norman, dead: Daniel McCurdy, Robert McCurdy, Mrs. John Wehler, Mrs. Earl Bacon, Mrs. C. A. Tipton.

Injured: Mrs. George J. Meer, arm broken; Ivey McCurdy, leg broken; George J. Meer, badly hurt; Robert Chambers, badly hurt; Earl Bacon, John Wehler, Mr. and Mrs. Kinear, not serious.

Near Upland, dead: Lutheran minister, name unknown; Mrs. John Peters, farmer's wife; Mrs. Chris Lamers and mother.

Injured: Chris Lamers and two children, William and Minnie Schultz, Fred Pop and mother, Mrs. Isaac Casper.

At Pauline, dead: Mr. and Mrs. James Mumaw and child, Frank Quigg, Flora Palmer, John Palmer.

At Fairfield, injured: Mrs. A. W. Broderick and child, serious; John McKeenold, internally injured; Mrs. Nobelinzy, Charles Taylor, caught by falling chimney, serious.

Near Norman, at the home of Daniel McCurdy, a number of relatives and friends were spending the day, and not one in the house escaped death or serious injury. Two miles south of Upland German Lutheran services were being held in a school house when the storm struck and demolished it, killing four of the occupants, including the minister and injuring a number of others.

The storm was equally destructive at Fairfield, but the people were warned of its coming and sought cellars for safety. Six dwellings were blown to pieces at that place, but their occupants escaped injury with a few exceptions. Every dwelling and outbuilding in the path of the tornado was blown to pieces and the financial loss thus far accounted for will reach about \$60,000.

The family of Peter Pockinson, nine in number, was reunited late today. They lived near Norma and were separated by the storm, it being feared at first that most of them had been killed. There were two tornadoes, both originating within a mile of Fairfield. The first one moved to the northwest and the second off to the southwest. The one to the northwest did the greater damage and all the fatalities seem to have been in its path. The greater loss of property was sustained by farmers. The heaviest individual loss reported is that suffered by Charles Taylor, who places the damage to his stock farm, including cattle and horses killed, at \$21,000.

## State Teachers' Meeting.

The State Teachers' association will meet at White Stone Lithia Springs June 15th to 18th inclusive. During that meeting there will be a session of the college department at which some interesting subjects will be discussed.

Following is the programme which will be observed, beginning at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of June 15th:

"How can the colleges in the State cooperate most wisely?" Discussion introduced by Dr. James H. Carlisle from the standpoint of faculty, and Hon. Wm. H. Lyles from the standpoint of trustees.

"What shall we do about athletics?" Discussion conducted by President H. N. Snyder.

"What can the college and the school do to aid each other?" Discussion introduced by Dr. J. I. McCain and Supt. S. H. Edwards.

A business session will follow the discussion of papers.

The Columbia Electric Street Railway, Light and Power Company has completed arrangements for the issuance of \$1,000,000 worth of 5 per cent gold bonds, to be used for the taking up of two previous debts, the better equipment of the road and for acquiring the property of the Columbia Gas Light Company.

Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, is the choice of William J. Bryan for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1904, according to a story that has reached Washington.

Atlanta, May 22.—A telegram received here today from Atlantic City, N. J., announces the death there today of Mrs. Mary W. Curry, widow of the late Dr. Jabez L. M. Curry, former United States minister to Spain. Capt. Manley B. Curry, paymaster in the United States army, stationed in Atlanta, is the son of the deceased. The body will be buried in Richmond, Va.

A vast deal of nonsense has been published about the "good work that Booker Washington is doing," but there is a great many conservative and thoughtful men in Alabama who have followed his work carefully, and who are unable to discover where it is good. They hold with the States and other southern newspapers that the Tuskegee institute is changing excellent field hands into rowdy craps players and loafers. Much better results would be obtained if Booker Washington would teach his students how to look at the rear end of a mule through a pair of plow handles with profit; in other words how to farm on scientific principles.—New Orleans States.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—After being out fifty-five minutes the jury in the case of Emil Hartmann, former member of the House of Delegates, for bribery, returned a verdict this afternoon before Judge Ryan, finding Hartmann guilty and fixing his punishment at six years in the penitentiary. The penalty is the heaviest that has been inflicted so far in the bribery trials.

## THINGS TALKED OF IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 25.—A typical sample of the special legislation which characterizes every Congress has just come to the attention of your correspondent. One Thomas J. Mormon, of Columbus, Ga., enlisted for the Mexican war September 1, 1847. In December he became involved in a scrape, was tried by court martial in January (1848) and found guilty of being accessory to murder, sentenced to various penalties including dishonorable dismissal at the close of the war. He subsequently deserted and was absent during January and February 1848. After the war he deserted his wife and ran away with another woman, to whom he was never married. Since that time, Mormon and his wife have both died, but the woman with whom he ran away has secured the passage by Congress of a bill (Private No. 473) "correcting Mormon's record" so as to make it appear that he was honorably discharged. Now the woman referred to has applied for a pension and it is feared will secure it. It is more than likely that if the Pension Commissioner refuses the pension, as he will if possible, Congress will pass a special pension bill allowing it. The prevalence of this type of legislation is well known to every person familiar with Congress and is creating a drain on the Government funds which is appalling.

The prospect of a serious conflict between Senators Hanna and Foraker grows daily more likely. Senator Foraker has announced that he will urge the passage of a resolution by the Ohio convention expressing the wish of the convention that Mr. Roosevelt be the republican nominee in 1904.

Mr. Hanna, on the other hand, has declared that he would oppose such a resolution. Hanna claims that a resolution approving the President's administration thus far will prove all sufficient and opposes the state's committing itself further than that while Mr. Roosevelt has still more than a year to serve. It is shrewdly suggested that the junior Senator from Ohio fears that his influence at the White House will completely vanish, once Ohio has endorsed the President. Of course the belief that Mr. Hanna desires to be a candidate himself in 1904 is also strengthened. The convention, which occurs the first week in June, will be watched with the keenest interest and a large number of politicians, not only from Ohio but from other states, are preparing to attend. It is believed in Washington that Senator Foraker will win, and if he does it will constitute a body blow to the political future of Senator Hanna.

Another story which comes from Ohio and is received here with much interest is to the effect that Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland and "Golden Rule" Jones, Mayor of Toledo, will join forces to elect the latter to the Senate to succeed Hanna. Mayor Johnson is in complete control of the Cleveland organization and Jones ought to be able to control the Toledo members of the legislature, so that there is some ground for the democratic hopes. Jones has four times been elected mayor against the strongest opposition and despite the fact that he refused to commit himself to any party declaring that party should cut no figure in municipal politics. The last time he was elected he received 100,000 votes.

Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce is not saying much these days but he is doing a "heap of thinking" about Secretary of the Treasury Shaw who has passed along to the new Cabinet member a most difficult and perplexing problem, that of employing women immigrants inspectors. The six inspectors who were appointed some time ago at the instance of certain religious and philanthropic associations, served ninety days and were then dismissed on the recommendation of Immigration Commissioner Williams who did not consider that they performed any useful office. Now, Rev. Josiah Strong, president of the American Institute of Social Service, Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Miss Sadie America of the Woman's Municipal League and National Council of Jewish Women and Mrs. Florence Kelly, formerly an Illinois factory inspector, have come to Washington to secure the reinstatement of the discharged female inspectors. They called on Secretary Shaw, and with a manner that was "child-like and bland" the Secretary referred them to Secretary Cortelyou, under whose jurisdiction the Bureau of Immigration will be after July. A committee of women will descend upon the young cabinet officer with their logic of recrimination and tears.

The Department of Justice has located half a million dollars worth of the property of ex-Captain Carter who is serving a term in the Leavenworth penitentiary for embezzlement from the Government. The Department has been working very quietly in the matter and this fact was learned without the approval of the officials who have the case in charge. Attention is now being turned to the Greene and Gaynor property and it is believed that already some clues to their holdings have been secured. When the evidence regarding all the property is secured and properly prepared, another effort will be made to extradite Greene and Gaynor and a new trial in the federal courts in Chicago will be commenced, by which it is hoped the Government will be able to recover a large portion of its loss from the Carter embezzlement.

There is great gratification at the State Department over the news that the permanent treaty between the United States and Cuba has been signed at Havana. This treaty incorporates all the provisions of the Platt amendment. The treaty still remains to be ratified, and although ratification by the Senate of the United States is certain, there is some question as to the action of the Cuban Senate. The title to the Isle of Pines remains to be settled by a subsequent treaty. The provision which permits the United States to establish naval stations at Guantanamo and Bahia are regarded by American officials as the most important provisions of the new convention. The specific location of these stations is not included in the treaty, but a selection of the points named has been the outcome of subsequent negotiations.

Manchuria rivals Oregon in fertility, timber and climate and has abundance of gold, silver, iron and coal. It has the area of Texas and three times the population of the State of New York.

## HORRIBLE ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

One Man and Three Women Mash—  
Beyond Recognition.

Pittsburg, May 22.—One man and three women were killed and five or six injured tonight at 1026 Fifth avenue, the building being occupied by a dancing academy. The cause of the fatalities was the snapping of the elevator ropes allowing the cage to drop 50 feet. The dead are so badly mangled that identification has been impossible up to midnight. The only one whose name may be correct is Catherine Curtin. On her body was found a railroad ticket with the name on it.

A banquet and ball was being held in the building by the Pennsylvania Electro-Mechanical institute, and every available portion of the fifth and sixth floors were crowded by members of the institute and their friends.

At about 10 o'clock the elevator with a load of 13 passengers started for the banquet room on the sixth floor. When that floor was reached it was found that every place was crowded and the passengers decided to go to the fifth floor where the dancing was in progress. When between the sixth and fifth floors the steel cable snapped and with a resounding crash that was heard blocks away the cage dropped with its load of human freight.

It smashed through the floor above the cellar of the building and was stopped by a braced post of wood, three feet below the first floor. In this inaccessible position the passengers were jammed under broken timbers and twisted steel, yet none might have been killed had not the heavy balance weight, weighing over a ton, come crashing down upon them. Miraculously all but four were able to scramble out. The others were pinioned under the heavy weight. Four were mangled almost beyond recognition.

Albert Myers was held a prisoner for more than an hour. While firemen and volunteer rescuers were preparing riggings to lift the machine so as to be accessible he lay pinioned under the wreckage. Whiskey and water were passed to him with words of encouragement. A fireman endangered his life by dropping into the mass of wreckage and holding the injured man's head. "Heavens it was hot down there," was the brave man's first words spoken while being carried from his prison to a hospital in an ambulance.

The opinion prevails that the elevator was overcrowded and Superintendent of Police McTigue ordered the arrest of Prof. L. N. Giles, a mechanical engineer and instructor of the Pennsylvania Electro-Mechanical institute who at the time of the accident was running the elevator. It is alleged that he allowed the elevator to be overcrowded and that he had no experience in running an elevator and was partly responsible for the accident.

Author "of Maryland" Tells How  
He Came to Write the Song.

Mr. James R. Randall, the author of that soul-stirring song, "Maryland, My Maryland," is in the city. He was seen by a reporter yesterday and gave the following account of the origin of the song:

"In the year 1861 I was, though a very young man, a professor at Poydras College, Parish of Pointe Coupee, La. This college had been built and endowed by a rich Creole planter. It was situated on a lake about seven miles from the Mississippi river, in a region largely devoted to sugar cane production, the inhabitants being chiefly of French descent and habitually speaking that language. To get our mail at a time we had to go to the postoffice at a village on the river bank. One day in April I rode over and received a copy of the New Orleans Delta which contained a graphic account of the passage of the Massachusetts regiment through Baltimore, my native city, and the sanguinary encounter with a crowd of infuriated men who proposed to resist all invasion of Virginia soil. This narrative inflamed my soul and, as I at that period had the gift of poetry, the thoughts surging in my brain took the shape of verse. That night I could not sleep and I seemed to be tormented into song. I rose from my bed, lit a candle and began to write at my desk. The metre of one of James Clarence Mangan's poems instinctively presented itself as a proper vehicle of what I wished to express and I, with some rapidity, wrought out 'Maryland, My Maryland.' The next morning I retouched the poem, polishing it here and there, and then read it to my pupils, who received it with enthusiasm. I copied and sent it to The Delta for publication. My expectation was that it would contribute somewhat to the lyrical history of the day, but I hardly anticipated what really happened. Since that time I have written poems that are more artistic than 'Maryland, My Maryland,' but this one poem seems to cling to me in a way to eclipse all other productions of mine and, for many years I have abandoned all attempts at poetic cultivation, partly because of necessity and partly because I became interested in practical prose writing. Sometimes, when I look back on my romantic youth, it is hard to believe that I am the same individual, so radical has been the transformation. But, you only asked for the genesis of 'My Maryland,' and I must not be tempted to intrude upon your time or space by psychologic or other reminiscences musing."

## HEARD FROM.

The young lady who read that beautiful graduating essay at last year's commencement so full of lofty thought and charming sentiment, on the threshold of life's opening day, "ambition's highest aims alone, 'ever upward and onward,' 'spreading sunshine in the paths of the weary and the worn,' with fond determination to win a name and fame," and much more, all so beautiful, beautiful. Has she won the name? And is she being heard from?"

"Oh, yes, yes, yes. She has won a name. Scrubby I think it is. Driver of a grocery wagon. And she is being heard from. The way Scrubby hears from her, so the neighbors say, is enough to scare cats."—Exchange.

Arizona sheep are no longer clipped by hand. Power machines have almost entirely superseded the old-time hand shears. At the main shearing plant there are twenty machines run by a gasoline engine and operated by as many skilled shearers. A day's work for one of these men, with his clippers run by gasoline, is to clip from 100 to 125 sheep. In the hands of an expert the work is done better than with the hand shears, and the sheep are left in a better condition than after a hurried shearing in the old-fashioned way. The clippers are much like the ordinary horse clippers and seem to fairly peel off the fleece when run at full speed. Then there is an economy about the machine clipping in the fact that the wool is taken off evenly, making a uniform staple and taking away all the growth, instead of leaving tufts and patches on the sheep. So closely may the wool be clipped that sheep have been known to blister from the sun the next day, but of course, this can be avoided by regulating the shears.

## GRANITEVILLE MILL

TO CLOSE DOWN.

Sold Cotton Stock at a Very Large Profit.

Will Use the Idle Months to Put  
the Factory in Thorough Repair  
for Fall Spinning.

The Graniteville mill at Graniteville, S. C., will close down about June 15, and remain closed during the entire summer. This matter has been under advisement by the management for some time and was finally decided yesterday.

The company has very magnanimously decided to pay all of the employees half salary and wages during the idle period.

## AWFUL CRIME OF KISCHENEFF.

Gorki, the Novelist, Says the Massacre of Jews "Will Remain on us Like a Bloody Blot for Ages."

Berlin, May 22.—Maxim Gorki, the Russian novelist, recently wrote an article on the Kischeneff massacres for a Niji Novgorod newspaper, but the censor refused to allow its publication. Gorki then sent the article to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Frankfort Frene Presse, which prints it today. The article says:

"Russia has been disgraced more and more frequently of recent years by dark deeds, but the most disgraceful of all is the horrible Jewish massacre at Kischeneff, which has awakened our horror, shame and indignation. People who regard themselves as Christians, who claim to believe in God's mercy and sympathy, these people, on the day consecrated to the resurrection of their God from the dead, occupy the time in murdering children and aged people, ravishing the woman and martyring the men of the race which gave them Christ."

"Who bears the blame of this base crime which will remain on us like a bloody blot for ages? We shall be unable to wash this blot from the sad history of our dark country. It would be unjust, and too simple to condemn the mob. The latter was merely the hand which was guided by a corrupt conscience, driving it to murder and robbery. For it is well known that the mob at Kischeneff was led by men of cultivated society. But cultivated society in Russia is really much worse than the people, who are goaded by their sad life and blinded and enthralled by the artificial darkness created around them. The cultivated classes are a crowd of cowardly slaves, without feeling of personal dignity, ready to accept ever lie to save their ease and comfort; a weak and lawless element, almost without conscience and without shame, in spite of its elegant exterior."

"Cultivated society is not less guilty of disgraceful and horrible deeds committed at Kischeneff than the actual murderers and ravishers. Its members' guilt consists in that not merely they did not protect the victims, but that they rejoiced over the murders; it consists chiefly in committing themselves for long years to be corrupted by man-haters and persons who have long enjoyed the disgusting glory of being the lackeys of power and glorifiers of lies. These are the real authors of the disgraceful and awful crime of Kischeneff."

"Shame upon their wicked heads. May the fire of conscience consume their decayed hearts, covetous only of lackey-like honors and slavishly obsequious to power."

ONE CHRISTIAN KILLED.  
St. Petersburg, Thursday, May 21.—Photographs from Kischeneff, which have been received here, besides fully sustaining the reports that the worst atrocities were committed during the outbreak against the Jews there, contradict the official account of the massacre and the stories printed in the Nationalist press.

The people of Kischeneff declare that one Christian received a gunshot wound and that there are no Christians in the hospitals. Of the two dead Christians one was a boy, whose death was attributed to fright and chronic disease.

The young lady who read that beautiful graduating essay at last year's commencement so full of lofty thought and charming sentiment, on the threshold of life's opening day, "ambition's highest aims alone, 'ever upward and onward,' 'spreading sunshine in the paths of the weary and the worn,' with fond determination to win a name and fame," and much more, all so beautiful, beautiful. Has she won the name? And is she being heard from?"

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